

# CHEF MENTEUR L. & N. BRIDGE TO BE ERECTED

New Structure to Begin May 1st, When Force Will Be Taken From Rigolets Work—To Conform With Modern Re-Inforced Concrete Rigolets Bridge.

TO COST ONE AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

To Be Fifty or Sixty Feet South of Present Structure—Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company Has Contract—More About Rigolets Bridge.

The proposed new Chef Menteur bridge is about to become a reality. From Louisville Saturday morning in a telegram to John Rigolets, superintendent of the New Orleans and Mobile division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, came authority to begin work at once in erecting a new bridge at the Chef, to conform in every way with the modern reinforced concrete bridge now being built at Rigolets.

The Chef-Menteur bridge is to cost more than \$1,500,000, which is only a small portion of the sum which the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is dedicating to bridge construction and other improvements in this section. The total expenditure for these improvements will exceed \$5,000,000.

Of this total sum, \$3,140,000 is being used in the construction at Rigolets bridge, the piers for which are now being completed and will have been completed, it is expected, by May 1, when the entire force and equipment will be moved over to Chef Menteur to begin the work in sinking the piers for that bridge.

To Spend Millions.

The company proposes spending \$1,390,000 for improvements other than bridge building, apportioned as follows: \$800,000 for new equipment and facilities on the river front and \$590,000 for additional yard, round house, and mechanical facilities at Gentilly. The expenditure for the Chef Menteur bridge will bring the total to more than \$5,000,000.

Both the Rigolets and Chef Menteur bridges will be at least eight feet higher than the old bridges and will be so constructed as to protect them against the severest storm tides. The Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company is looking after construction of the foundation of the Rigolets bridge, and as soon as the piers are sunk—which will be about May 1—work of sinking the Chef Menteur piers will be begun.

Meantime officials of the Louisville and Nashville in New Orleans are preparing the necessary tracks and other facilities for unloading and handling the material at Chef Menteur.

The new bridges—both at Rigolets and Chef Menteur—will be about fifty or sixty feet south of east of the present old bridges. The base of the new bridge at Chef Menteur will be about eighteen feet above mean tide, while the lower steel members will be some thirteen feet above mean tide.

Stronger Than Storms.

The work on the new Rigolets bridge began in February, 1923. The contract for the superstructure has been let and activity on that phase of the work will begin immediately upon the completion of the piers. The Rigolets bridge will necessarily cost much more than the Chef Menteur bridge, since it is almost four times as long—the former being 3,097 feet in length and the Chef Menteur bridge only 826 feet long. The new bridge at both places will consist of two through spans of 272 feet each and one draw span of 282 feet, with a clear opening of 98 feet for the passage of vessels. There will be five piers of the annular type sunk in steel caissons.

The Rigolets bridge is expected to be completed early in 1925, while the completion of the new Chef Menteur bridge is expected not later than the end of the same year.

Not in the past decade has any railroad corporation spent the sum now being expended by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in improvements in and around New Orleans.

The completion of the two new bridges, therefore, will practically remove all danger and apprehension from storms, which has been the bête noir of the company's officials and of the traveling public along the coast for a great many years.

# LISTENING IN ON THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

Income Tax Law Is Passed But State Levy Waits on House's Action on Gasoline Tax—Appropriations Bill To Be Acted on by Senate, and Adjournment Before Easter Improbable—Executive Action Needed To Force Vital Measures to a Vote—Workmen's Compensation Bill Slaughtered at Instance of Those Who Should Be Its Friends—Anti-Nepotism Bill Passes House While Scores Are Absent—Passage of Senator Carl Marshall's Reforestation Law Probable.

(Special Correspondence The Sea Coast Echo.)

The close of the eleventh week of the legislative session finds the calendars of House and Senate badly congested, and little prospect of adjournment before Easter. The flood of bills has about ceased, the members realizing that half the measures that have already been introduced will never get to a vote. From now on most of the bills introduced will be for the purpose of building political fences—("My Fellow Citizens, introduced a peerless perfect and marvellously constructed measure, which would have saved the situation if the dark and sinister forces in control had allowed it to come to a vote," etc.)

It is interesting to note that the chief reason why more measures do not come to final vote is because of the volubility of the legislators. Enough time is consumed in "Much ado about nothing" to have passed the all important bills on the calendar. As one member remarked the other morning, "If somebody made a motion that we all go to heaven, some disgruntled member would move to amend it so as to send part of this House to the other place."

Present Status of Revenue Measures.

A little stock-taking as to the status of important legislation is in order. Thus far the revenue program has proceeded without a hitch. The income tax bill, with its amendments, has been finally disposed of and as one of Governor Whitfield's pet measures will be signed without delay. The inheritance tax bill has also been disposed of. The severance tax bill framed to meet the objections raised by the attorney general's opinion of the constitutional aspects of such legislation still awaits action of the House, where Chairman Joe George is expected to press it. Its fate in the Senate, if it ever reaches that body, is uncertain.

The gasoline tax bill, putting a 4-cent a gallon tax on this much-used commodity, and using half the revenue for general purposes, has passed the House. If the message of the House to the Senate, it will probably be ridden in the House. If the message of the House to the Senate, it will probably be ridden in the House.

The ad valorem tax levy has not been fixed and will not be until the other measures are all disposed of. Many a member after three months of study realizes now that the levy should be raised to 10 mills, but with campaign pledges staring them in the face, a majority appear too weak to vote their convictions and face the music back home. Every day, in every way, the distinction between the politician and the statesman grows clearer and clearer. "A politician," remarked a wise man long ago, "is thinking of the next election; a statesman is thinking of the next generation."

"Find the Money—Then Spend It."

The Senate is adhering to its resolution not to pass the appropriation bills until the money is found to run the State government. The House has made appropriation for the various hospitals and many other institutions, as well as passed the general appropriation bill for the support of the State officers, capitol expenses, etc. This next week the seven-million dollar appropriation bill for the support of the common schools will come up for discussion and a final vote. All these measures are yet to be acted on by the Senate, and when once this work begins in the upper body, general measures and pet schemes will have little chance.

Put First Things First.

"Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their country." With a total of 1,479 bills introduced and three months of the session almost gone, well-nigh a thousand measures are doomed to oblivion. But which ones? The other day the Senate spent a couple of hours debating a claim for \$750 while prohibition bills introduced at the instance of the attorney general's department made at the recent law enforcement conference, struggle for a place on the calendar.

In the House the need for a steering committee is even more urgent. Governor Whitfield could well afford to send in a special message naming a committee to take up the special order that they may come to final vote. For example, the House has yet to deal with the Senate bill placing the revenue agent on a salary basis, as well as with Senator Love's bill creating a State efficiency commission. Other measures awaiting passage in the House in order to become law are: (1) Authorization of a general educational survey of the State as recommended by Governor Whitfield in his inaugural (2) creation of a board of trustees of the present board of trustees of the university and colleges; (3) authorizing establishment of Greek letter fraternities at the University; (4) establishing State college for teachers in the Delta; (5) authorizing a drainage district for about half a million acres fertile and in Yazoo Mississippi Delta, involving expenditure of over ten million dollars; (6) repeal of the bank guaranty deposits law; (7) and the constitutional amendments providing for a graduated income tax, and the election of levee commissioners.

# CITIZENS OF BAY CITY WISH GOD SPED TO S. S. C.

Over Two Thousand People, Conservatively Estimated, Gathered at L. & N. Depot to See Stanislaus Rock-A-Chaw Delegation Off to Chicago.

CHAMPION ROCK-A-CHAW KETEERS GET SEND-OFF.

Two Bands of Music Join in Demonstration—Band Played "Dixie" While Delegation Were Saying Good-Bye—Trip Made on Pan-American De Luxe.

Brother Peter, athletic director; Forster Commagere, coach, and eight players of St. Stanislaus Rock-A-Chaw, Southern Catholic Champions—left on the Pan-American express on Monday for the first leg of their journey to the great basketball tournament at Chicago, there to engage in games with the best of the North, East and West for the National Catholic Championship.

To say that they were given a send-off would indeed be putting it lightly—some other term must be found to fit the occasion, some term that would express the tumultuous acclaim of the multitude and the "great sincerity" to their dogged work.

It seemed that the whole town was out for the occasion, old and young, big and little, mothers with babes in arms and toddling grandpas leaning on their sticks. The Supreme Jazz Band held one part of the platform, while the College boys and their orchestra dominated the other.

Just before the Pan-American pulled in, the big crowd made a rush for the players in order to shake their hands once more; yells of "Good Luck!" were heard above the din of the band. Beautiful girls wearing the College colors flocked here and there, raising their voices in praise of the Rock-A-Chaws and begging them to return with the coveted honors.

As the De Luxe train stopped at the station half a hundred boys got up with sticks of chalk, writing the words "Good Luck!" on the train. The school representatives of the tournament to be held at Chicago, and the fact of the Rock-A-Chaws being the Champions of Catholic schools South.

With a last good-bye, while the band struck up "Dixie," the train bore them on their journey. Watching the receding coaches, the rooters of Bay St. Louis, every mouth wishing them success and every heart feeling sure that their team would "bring home the bacon."

Brother Peter and Coach Forster, who were composed of Bonura, Martin, Haydel, Jaubert, Schiro, LaNassa, Haas and Welsh. If these lads play the game as they played Baylor, Centenary U. of Tennessee, Loyola and Southwestern, we see little reason for fear of the speed as manifested in the games mentioned they are equal to the emergency and will make the lads of the snow sit up and take notice.

# St. Stanislaus at Chicago Winning in Tournament

Forster Commagere's S. S. C. basketball team in the National Catholic interscholastic basketball championship tournament is "making good," having won both of the two first games in the tournament at Chicago. The first was Thursday night, at 9 o'clock, when the Stanislaus Rock-A-Chaws defeated Our Lady of Lourdes, Marinette, Wisconsin, 35 to 22. Every member of the quintette made good. Bonura, center, led the scoring, with eight field goals.

The second contest was last night. The game, according to a private telegram, was a thriller. The locals played the High School Five of St. Louis University and won again, score 24 to 22.

Thriller is right. At the end of the first quarter the score was 8-3. End of second quarter, 12-12. End of third quarter, 17-17. Two seconds before the fourth quarter the score was 17-17. Charlie Jaubert won with a basket from the center.

During the last quarter the band was playing "Dixie," and the crowds cheering to the very end. There were not about, but over, ten thousand people in the big gym, cheering lustily. The Dixie air was predominant and won.

Tonight the game scheduled is with Marquette University High School, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Every one is a lover of clean sports. The manly art of boxing has many admirers. It comes under the head of athletics. Many fans assembled Tuesday night, under the auspices of the local Legion, and witnessed an intelligent and interesting exhibition.

It will be of double interest to learn the Legion of Bay St. Louis is going to entertain again, this time on next Monday night, April 7th. The card is unusually a good one, and while last Tuesday night witnessed a record-breaking attendance next Monday night's ought to, and we feel certain will, see the crowd the card

WALLER'S LIEU LAND BILL PASSES SENATE.

House Bill 501, Recently Passed by House, Favored by Senate Last Saturday—Will Now Become Law. 30,000 Acres Land To Be Sold.

Representative Curtis L. Waller's lieu land bill, known as House Bill No. 501, which recently passed the House, on Saturday passed the Senate, and now only awaits the governor's signature to become law.

The import of this bill, as it will affect Hancock county, has already been dwelt upon in the columns of The Echo; however, the press telegram from Jackson, here appended, will again prove of interest. Both Representative Waller, in the House, and Senator Carl Marshall, in the Senate, rallied friends to their support, and their indefatigable effort finally brought the bill through the many ramifications necessary for a bill to go through before it finally becomes law.

The bill provides for the sale of 30,000 acres of lieu lands in Hancock county, within less than sixty miles of New Orleans, which are owned by many counties of Mississippi under federal grants which gave them the land in lieu of sixteenth section school lands. The lands now neither produce revenue for the counties that own them or taxes to Hancock county in which they are located.

It was thought for many years that the Constitution prohibited the sale of the lands. Representative Waller, however, while studying the law on this subject, discovered that it was purely a statutory law. He then introduced the bill providing for the sale of the lands. Many legal arguments followed before the committees, in which Mr. Waller eventually convinced them that his contention was correct.

The measure passed the House with flying colors and then went to the Senate, where Senator Carl Marshall took it in charge and placed it final passage in the upper body. It passed without opposition. Sale of the land not only will net tidy sums for the various counties owning it, but also will enable Hancock county to obtain revenue from the development of it.

FOUR SISTERS DIE IN SPACE SHORTLY OVER SIX MONTHS.

Mrs. Rosamond Cuevas Passed Away at Home in Sellers Sunday—Was Fourth of Sisters to Pass Away—Interment at Fenton.

Mrs. Rosamond Cuevas, a resident of Sellers, Hancock county, died at her residence at that place Sunday afternoon at about 3 o'clock. Her death was somewhat sudden. Mrs. Cuevas had been ailing for some time from the time she had risen Sunday morning, apparently feeling well, and went about her customary duties.

Before her marriage she was Miss Marianas Moran, a native of this county, and aged about 50 years. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at the place of residence, interment at Fenton cemetery, Rev. Father Dennis, pastor of the church at Kiln, performing the ceremony.

One of Four to Die.

Ill fate seems to have pursued the family, for with Mrs. Cuevas four sisters have died since last August, slightly over six months since. These were Mrs. Rosamond Cuevas, Mrs. Zenon Nicasie, Mrs. Edwin Lader and the last Mrs. Rosamond Cuevas. Two of the sisters, Mrs. Zenon Nicasie and Mrs. Edwin Lader, died one day apart, respectively on November 30 and 21, 1923.

# HAVE GARNERED A NOOK IN THE HALL OF FAME

Review of the Season's Work of Bay St. Louis' Crack Rock-A-Chaw Basketball Team—Record For Season Is Big and Without Precedent.

WON TWELVE OUT OF SEVENTEEN GAMES IS RECORD.

Echo Here Gives Official Figures—Statistical Review in Symposium. Individual Records of Players Given in Field, Goals, Foul Goals, Etc.

The Rock-A-Chaws of Stanislaus, finishing the basketball season of 1923 and 1924, have scored a record that would make any college proud; they have garnered a nook in the hall of fame, and will go down in college history as a team of Court Heroes before whom even the big, proud universities have acknowledged defeat.

During the scheduled season just brought to a close a couple of weeks ago, the Rock-A-Chaws have engaged in seventeen games, lost five and won twelve; scored a total of 534 points, as against 437 for their opponents, making an average of 31.4-17 points per game, the best average ever enjoyed by the S. S. C. The game recorded with Centenary as winner by a score of 21 to 20, was in reality won by the Rock-A-Chaws, but a dispute arose regarding a technicality and the local lads did the true sportsman act by handing over the game.

The record of games played with scores is as follows:

Stanislaus	33	DeLisle Hi	27
50	Orange Grove	40	40
27	Baylor Univ.	22	22
30	Tulane Univ.	40	40
38	Unifruco	21	21
17	Southwestern	13	13
13	Southwestern	27	27
22	Univ. of Tenn.	25	25
17	Loyola Univ.	19	19
31	Loyola Univ.	14	14
43	Centenary	28	28
20	Centenary	21	21
36	G. C. Military Acad.	16	16
21	Tulane Univ.	42	42
40	Knights of Col.	25	25
39	Knights of Col.	38	38
384	Total	437	437

The individual records of the players' scoring for the season are:

Players	Goals	Foul Goals	Com't
Bonura	107	30	17
Martin	49	17	27
Haydel	36	18	23
Jaubert	16	6	9
Schiro	4	4	19
LaNassa	8	5	16
Hasse	2	2	3

Fred Welsh was a member of the team, but used as a substitute player and his chance to score was very slim. Hasse, the other sub, managed to get in a couple of markers. These two will be heard from in the coming year.

Thus ends the fight of the best team that ever graced the basketball court of the old red and black, and to Forster Commagere, that peevish, mentor, the laurel must be handed.

WALLER WORKS "RABBIT'S FOOT" ON LEGISLATURE.

Watchdog For Hancock County's Interest Gets Bill Through Increasing Highway Appropriation in Order Road From Jackson to Poplarville May Connect With Bay St. Louis.

Saturday the House of the Mississippi Legislature spent practically all of the day in the consideration of the Senate bill by Senator Brantley designating the roads which are to be known as State highways under the bill and to come under its provisions for beneficent consideration.

Representatives from the different counties were "scrapping" with each other, while other lines were up in strong vocal protest.

Throughout the hours of the morning and afternoon sessions, they waxed warm and furious as to whether the road that ran by "Andy Gump's Pasture" or the one that ran by "Aunt Eppie Hogg's Dairy Farm" would be designated as the State road to come under the supervision of the State Highway Department.

To come under this designation is a benefit sought by every representative, and Representative Waller, of Bay St. Louis, Hancock county's wickiawake plenipotentiary, was equal to the situation, though saying nothing, as it were.

Representative Arthur V. Smith, of Pascagoula, chairman of the committee on roads, ferries and bridges, was in command of the floor and guided the Bramblets bill through final passage, during the day the House increased the total mileage from 4,400 to 5,300 miles of State highways.

But even with additional territory, which had now reached to Poplarville from Jackson, Representative Waller made a strong and determined effort, rallying the support of all strength, individual and associate combined, and extended the benefits of the bill until Hancock county, from Poplarville to Bay St. Louis, the county seat, was finally included.

The required two amendments, but Waller was equal to the occasion and won.



# THE SEA COAST ECHO

C. G. Moreau, Editor and Publisher

Official Journal of The Board of Supervisors, Hancock County, Miss.

Official Journal of Board of Mayor and Aldermen City of Bay St. Louis

CREDIT USED AND NOT ABUSED VALUABLE ASSET.

The value of credit in times of need cannot be overestimated. Its abuse is all too common. It resorts into a matter all good business people are forever on the alert lest they fall and their business perish by the evil.

If the reader resides in Bay St. Louis and purchases from a local dry goods firm, he or she must have read the quotation appearing on the monthly statements which this house in the past sent out. This store used it years ago, possibly, since it appears in quotation marks, someone else used it long before the time mentioned, yet it holds in application as well today as it ever did, regardless of how far back dates its origin. To quote: "Credit used and not abused is capital that never fades away."

This article is not intended to be personal. Perhaps it might not fit nor strike one out of the many who read it. On the other hand, it might meet with application, and even though in one instance should it fit and bring the reader to a sense of realization, then this article will have accomplished much.

Every one should realize the value of credit. Regardless of how well they may be fixed financially, it happens that, every now and then, they are in a position to ask credit. So long as bills are paid when due, credit is established and becomes a fine thing. In fact, at least seventy-five per cent of the world's business is done on credit. In Bay St. Louis, possibly ninety per cent of the business is done on credit. So in many instances credit is an asset instead of a liability. It must be kept good, yet how's the man to keep good in his home town if he asks credit here and sends away cash when he buys from concerns located in other parts of the country?

If the home merchant is willing to sell you something when you haven't the cash handy, isn't it only right and proper that you should buy from the same man when you do wish to spend cash? Keep your credit good. You may not need it today, nor tomorrow. But when you do need it you're going to find it a valuable thing to have. But buying from anyone except your home merchant isn't going to strengthen it very much. In the meantime let us not forget:

"Credit used and not abused, is capital that never fades away."

## BROADCASTINGS.

One difficulty in turning immigrants into good Americans is to find a model to go by.

A citizen suggests eating onions for a bad cold. Yes, and if you get lost in the dark it also makes it easy for the family to find you.

As a war to end war it was a fizzle, but as a peace to end peace it seems to have been a huge success.

Now they're calling bootleggers "scowflaws." We think a better term for a bootlegger would be about 90 days.

Every kid knows that if he was as good as his mother wants him to be everybody in town would call him a sissy.

Henry Ford is building Detroit a hospital. Why be so stingy—is that the only town in which people get run over?

Senator Fall says he is through with politics. But it doesn't look as though politics is through with him.

It's mighty hard for some girls to improve their looks—and this goes for some pretty ones as well as some homely ones.

Now that President Coolidge has told the Filipinos the truth about why we don't grant them independence, the next hard job is making them believe it.

Any man can fool a woman before she is married, but it takes a genius to do it afterward.

The old-fashioned woman who couldn't go to sleep until all her children were in bed would have to learn to go without sleep in this day and time.

Why is it that when some women go out to spend a dollar they'll waste \$50 of a clerk's time before they buy anything?

Our advice to people is never throw anything away. There may be another war and then you can sell it.

At last the government has it arranged so that it is a genuine pleasure for the farmer to get into debt.

During the recent Mexican election several men failed to vote because they had no ammunition.

The average man never realizes how weak he is until he tries to quit tobacco or meets a female book agent.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR SAVING TIME AND MONEY.

When the burners of the gas stove become clogged, they should be taken out, brushed clean in a large pan, and boiled in water to which washing soda has been added in the proportion of one-half pound to one gallon, rinsed and brushed, wiped with paper or cotton waste, fitted back in the stove and fired thoroughly by heating the room. The reason for the burners should be removed and washed frequently. U. S. Department of Commerce.

# ANENT MRS. THOMPSON'S DEFEAT

A special election held in New Orleans Tuesday to fill the seat of the late Representative H. Garland DuPre, of the Second Louisiana District, resulted in the election of Zack Spearing, attorney of New Orleans and president of the American Bar Association.

The defeat of Mrs. Genevieve Clark Thompson, wife of the publisher of the New Orleans Item, and daughter of Missouri's noted statesman, Champ Clark, was also a candidate in the race, and subsequently met her defeat, but not by a big majority, the returns giving her second place in a three-cornered race.

Mrs. Thompson had the support of the old regular city administration in the old city wards. The old regulars, headed by Martin Behrman, formerly mayor of New Orleans, staged a come-back after several years when they carried the city in the recent primary for Henry L. Fuqua, the gubernatorial candidate they supported. The new regulars, who have been in control several years and who went down in defeat in the primary last month, supported Mr. Spearing.

It was an unusual campaign for the item, probably the first time in its history, took no part in the political squabble. The Times-Picayune and Daily States waged a bitter fight against Mrs. Thompson in favor of Mr. Spearing, while the Item, declaring it could not consistently support Mrs. Thompson, editorially, because of the fact she is the wife of the publisher. However, within the last few days, prior to the day of election, Marshall Ballard, its editor in chief, carried a series of articles dwelling on the political situation in the news column of the paper suffering under ban of no fault of its own, but a victim of circumstances over which it had no control.

The outside world was deeply interested in the outcome of the contest. The fact that Mrs. Thompson, better known to the country as Genevieve Clark, daughter of Champ Clark, Democratic leader of the House, a woman of ability and national popularity, backed by all the prestige of an illustrious father, were matters of interest and sentiment, and failure at election received with general disappointment. But the South, it would appear, is not yet ready to send its women to the national salons. Its traditions do not as yet permit its women such radical departure and privilege. Miss Belle Keeney, capable and experienced, traveled and of scholarly attainment, was defeated in her race for United States Senate. The time in the United States Senate. The time in the United States Senate.

We place our women on school boards, election boards; give them in some instances State and county offices, but above that the line appears to be drawn. If woman is fitted to exercise the right of suffrage, hold notarial and other minor commissions, there ought to be no room for discrimination nor insinuation of her inferiority. She should, according to her qualifications, be able to hold jobs as well as the other. While the time for the South might not be ripe just now, the day for the full emancipation of woman is surely not far distant.

Of course, factional politics are responsible for Mrs. Thompson's defeat, in appreciable measure. Her election would have been a graceful compliment to her sex and a fitting tribute to her father, Democratic leader, and withal the trust and honor would have been well fitted.

## TIME TO RISE ABOVE PARTY LINES.

Since they've got such a good start down at Washington in probing corruption, it would be too bad if something came along to turn it over completely to a set of men who would make political capital out of it. Crookedness in a public official is a matter that affects all the people, regardless of their politics. If government funds are being looted, then the loot is being taken from taxpayers of all parties. No matter what party the man or men may belong to who are doing the stealing, it is every good citizen's duty to demand that they be properly punished.

Of course we will hear some little two-by-four politicians trying to make capital of it. Some will be holding up a finger of scorn at Democrats, others will be pointing a finger of shame at Republicans, but such men are of small calibre and should not have serious attention. When there is a cancer eating at the heart of government—and corruption in office is a deadly cancer—then it's time to lay politics aside long enough to get that cancer out of the way. There should be no politics when war threatens this nation; there should be none when an enemy from the inside threatens it.

We know it takes a big man to lay aside political prejudices and help wipe out corruption when it is found in his own party. But we have got some men in both parties that can do it—there is no question of that. And we can help them by showing them that we are with them, and that we want this government kept clean, regardless of whose political party they are connected with.

# PROHIBITIONISTS SHOW WEARINESS IN CALLING NAMES

Calling names never decided an issue and never won an argument. Not long ago officials of the prohibition movement offered a prize for the best name to designate a bootlegger. Some one coined the word "scowflaw," and won the prize. Following it up, those who advocate the sale of intoxicants sought a new word, one to match "scowflaw" and that could be applied to dry adherents. They finally adopted the words "spigot-bigot," which they expect to apply to those who oppose them in their demand for the abolishment of the Volstead amendment.

We haven't heard either of these words used to any extent around Bay St. Louis, yet we possibly will. But we feel safe in saying in advance that they won't impress us very much. Calling a bootlegger a "scowflaw" won't make us think any more or any less of him, and calling a dry advocate a "spigot-bigot" isn't going to change our opinion of him for good or bad. Calling names has no effect on this situation, any more than it has in political arguments. Calling names only serves to increase bitterness and as a general rule leads to apologies later on when the blood has cooled a little and the man who used the names has an opportunity to realize that he made more of a fool of himself than he did of the other fellow. Calling a man vile names goes right in one ear and out the other, if he is the right sort of a man.

We are not offering any prizes for new-coined names, but we do think the fellow who is satisfied to go his way and let the other man "call the names" is entitled to much credit for his display of good sense. We do not think the dries have strengthened their cause by offering a prize in order to call names.

## WHY NOT PICTURE MOSES IN EVENING DRESS?

Quite a few large papers over the country are now running daily installments of the Bible as it has been rewritten by so-called scientists and learned scholars. We have sked several if they are taking a daily paper containing these installments of the rewritten Bible and in each instance, whether they were or not, their opinion was expressed in these words: "The Bible my mother read and lived by is good enough for me." Fads come and fade go, but this latest fad of trying to add to or take from the Book of Books is about the limit. Why not, if it is going to be rewritten, illustrate it also. Dress Moses in evening clothes, with his beard removed, and a monocle in his eye. Gown Deborah in knee skirts, bob her hair and picture her with a lip-stick and a cigarette. One is no worse than the other. We know we are living in a pretty fast age, but we haven't neglected to build a few insane asylums as we went along. So why not start filling up the asylums before those fellows who want to change or rewrite the Bible become too numerous?

## THIS FELLOW WISHES TO REWRITE THE CONSTITUTION.

We see where Congressman V. Berger, a Socialist, is quoted as saying that the Constitution of the United States should be entirely rewritten, that is "nothing but a miserable piece of patch-work." That may be. But somehow we can't help feeling that all over this nation there are honest, level-headed citizens like those we have here in Mississippi. There must be several million of them, when all are counted, and they are sure that the Constitution of the United States is serving its purpose very nicely, and has since the days of Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and men of that type. It may have its weak spots—every human document has—but if there is any tinkering to be done with it we are sure the millions of honest, level-headed citizens of this country are not going to call in men of the V. Berger stripe to do it. We are not going to burn down our house just to get rid of a few rats.

## WITH THE WITS.

Patron—Say, waiter, this coffee looks like mud.  
Waiter—Well, sir, it was ground this morning.

An old lady entered a restaurant and upon sitting down discovered that she had left her glasses at home, and wasn't able to read the menu card. She said very politely to the waiter: "Will you kindly read off the menu card for me?" The waiter answered, rather shyly, "I'm sorry, but I can't pronounce those big words either."

How to Kill an Oyster.  
Don't drown him deep in vinegar. Or season him at all; Don't cover up his shining form With pepper like a pall.

But gently lift him from his shell, And firmly hold your breath; Then with your eager tongue and teeth.

Just tickle him to death.

Why was Noah our first financial wizard?  
"Well, bits. What's the answer?"  
"Because he was the first man in the world to float his stock successfully while the rest of the country was in liquidation."—Golden Pheasant

# When and Where to Plant Trees and Shrubbery on the Home Grounds

This article has been prepared by a well-known horticultural writer, who is not in the nursery business. It is guaranteed to be reliable and so written as to give helpful information to those interested along this line. Another will appear in The Echo shortly.

Every home should be tied to the earth by means of shrubbery, trees, flowers and grass. The house itself is only the background of the picture. To complete the painting and make the picture a real one, the proper planting of the ground is just as necessary as paint is to artists when putting it on a canvas.

A home cannot be beautiful unless the grounds are improved with trees, shrubbery, flowers and grass. It matters not how expensive and elaborately the house is built, other things are necessary in order to make it a beautiful place.

Those who plant trees and shrubbery and beautify their home grounds are public benefactors, because such beauty cannot be hid from the public, but is open and free for anyone to view as often as they may wish. For that reason, persons who plant trees and shrubbery and change the home from a bare, unattractive place to one of beauty is in every sense of the word a public benefactor.

## Shrubbery Remakes Appearance of a Home.

More and more of our people are realizing that the making of money is not the sole object in life. As important as it is, there is no life in the making of it. Let it play its part, but don't let it crowd out all the other finer things of life, such as the appreciation of beauty. Beautiful home grounds is something that all of us may have, whether rich or poor, or of the small or large grounds, because it does not take a large amount of money for enough trees and shrubbery to remake the appearance of the home.

Every person who improves his home grounds with trees, shrubbery, flowers and grass, and encourages others to do likewise. There is something about it that is catching. When a neighbor sees his friend remake the appearance of his home by properly planting the grounds, it automatically creates a desire on his part to improve his own grounds. It is like the snowball that is started down the hill, the farther it goes the bigger it gets. Therefore, let those who improve and plant the home grounds do the best job possible, not only for the sake of his own place but for the sake of the community.

**Plant Close to House Foundation.**  
Shrubbery should be, as a general rule, planted up close to the foundation of the house, particularly in front and around the two sides. By planting it next to the foundation it has the effect of tying the house to the ground, giving the house the appearance of being a part of the picture, rather than something stuck on it. Never plant shrubbery in straight lines. Put it in masses or clumps and in irregular shapes. Try to approach nature's method of planting as nearly as possible. Straight lines of shrubbery cannot best serve the purpose of beautifying grounds, and therefore should never be planted in this way.

Neither should individual specimens of shrubbery be planted about the grounds. Remember that it

should always be in masses. Neither should it be planted in the middle of the grounds, but up next to the foundation of the building, near the border of the lawn, in the angles created by the walks and driveways, and near trees. These general principles should be kept in mind in locating shrubbery on the home grounds, because one can make the place appear rather odd by improperly locating the shrubbery.

## Leave Space in Front of House Open.

As a general rule trees should not be planted directly in front of the house but to either side and in the rear. If the grounds are large, the trees should be planted in groups, rather than singly. Of course they should not be planted too close together, as sufficient room should be allowed for their complete development. Under no condition should the trees be planted in straight lines. This gives a stiff, unnatural effect that is not beautiful or pleasing to the eye.

The rose beds and flower beds have no place on the front lawn. Leave this space open, in order that a good view may be had from the front of the house. Also the front of the yard should be largely free from trees and shrubbery, so as to give the grass every chance possible for developing. A sufficient number of roses should be part of the plantings on every home place, but they should be either to the side or to the rear, and never in front. This is true of other flowers, such as cannas, beds, rows of peonies, dahlias, etc. This is the general principle without reference to location of flowers that should always be kept in mind, because the appearance of the place can be very easily ruined by putting them in front.

## Make a Start Now.

By keeping these simple rules in mind, one can easily draw up some plans for the planting of the home grounds that will be effective and pleasing. Expert advice along this line may be secured from the State agricultural colleges, experiment stations and nurseries. Make the start now, by securing the advice needed and by drawing up the plans, indicating where each tree, shrub and flower bed will be located. Set them before spring opens up.

If the lawn has not already been made, break the ground, make it rich with stable manure and commercial fertilizer and rake it over until it is smooth and in a fine seed bed condition. Then plant Bermuda grass roots, which will give a good lawn during the summer. Next fall sow rye grass on top of the Bermuda and this will give green grass during the winter.

Before planting shrubbery or trees the ground should be thoroughly broken and pulverized and enriched. This is especially important for the foundation plantings up next to the house. A good plan is to spade up 12 to 16 inches deep with a spading fork. When trees and shrubbery are set, mulch with a heavy coating of stable manure. This will both supply plant food and conserve moisture.

# OUR HOME RECIPE DEPARTMENT.

By Helen Harrington Downing,  
Director Home Economics, Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

face is dry.  
When you bake, do bake good biscuits—don't waste time on inferior products. A good flour and a reliable baking powder, a hot oven and your

The ability of a housewife as a cook is very often judged by the biscuits she makes, but they are really very simple to make. If the materials used are of the very best, the recipe followed carefully and measurements are made accurately, only a little experience is required to produce excellent biscuits.

The principal requirement in making baking powder biscuits is, of course, that a reliable brand of baking powder is used and used correctly, that the ingredients be mixed quickly, and not so much as to make a tough biscuit. Too stiff a dough should also be avoided.

All breads are divided into two classes:

1. Quick Breads.  
2. Yeast Breads.

Quick breads are made in a shorter time than is required for making yeast breads, and are generally served hot.

A quick bread requires the following ingredients: Flour, a liquid, salt and a leavening agent. To these may be added some other ingredients, not necessary, but often desired, such as shortening, sweetening, flavoring and eggs.

There are some points to emphasize which cannot be repeated too often.

When mixing fat into a dough such as biscuits, it is preferable to add the fat in solid form and mix into the dry ingredients, either with a knife or with the tips of the fingers.

Although it is possible to make a good soft dough using a spoon for mixing, the beginner, however, must be careful not to stir the dough so as to toughen it as is often the case with the first biscuits a person makes.

Sweetening, raisins, currants and spice, are often added separately or combined and added to biscuit dough after part of the milk is added.

Baking powder is used in place of yeast, to make a flour mixture rise. When the mixture is of liquid and a good, plain, straight flour, and is stiff enough to knead, it is called a dough. Bread dough, biscuit dough and pie dough are examples of this degree of stiffness.

A biscuit dough can be used in making many delicious variations. By adding grated cheese to flour, a delightful change to serve with salads is the result. Roll these biscuits thinner and cut smaller than the usual biscuits.

Thinly rolled biscuit dough sprinkled with sugar and sliced diagonally, rolled and baked as a jelly roll, makes an excellent dessert. Serve with a lemon sauce.

**CALUMET**  
The Economy Baking Powder

35 years of un-failing service on bake-day has made CALUMET THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

Retains its great leavening strength in every climate to the very last spoonful. Always dependable and pure.

**CALUMET**  
Baking Powder

Sales 2 1/2 times as much as that of any other brand  
BEST BY TEST

## An L & N Train 530 Miles Long

The distance, "as the crow flies," from Cincinnati to Montgomery is about 500 miles. If all the rolling stock equipment of the L. & N.—62,000 freight cars, 1,330 locomotives, 880 passenger cars, 724 cabooses and various units of work equipment—were coupled together they would form a solid train 530 miles long.

Try to visualize this huge train. Walking at the normal pace of 2 1/2 miles a day, it would require over 21 days for a man to travel from one end of it to the other.

Think of the tremendous money investment this equipment represents—about \$115,000,000. Imagine the expenditure required to maintain and operate this equipment scattered all over the 5,000 miles of the L. & N. system, and to keep the roadway and tracks in good and safe condition—about \$110,000,000 per year.

Let this picture help to keep clear and fresh in your mind the importance of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to the South—serving the people of 13 states; paying \$75,000,000 annually in wages to 52,000 employees; fostering industries of farm and factory and contributing to state, civic and educational institutions through the payment of over \$6,000,000 in taxes. Preserve these thoughts in your memory and you will be able to appreciate more fully the individual as well as the public benefits that come from the undisturbed operation of this great transportation system.

**L & N**  
THE OLD RELIABLE

HARDWARE	OILS	PAINTS
WALL PAPER	GLASS	STAINS

Why wait until the big Spring rush is on to arrange for that work around the House, Barn or Garage, that ought to be done as soon as you can get to it?

You can figure out in a few moments what will be required—and in a few minutes we can have the goods in your hands, or the order booked for delivery any time you want it.

## LOTS OF REPAIRING

has to be done in this section this season, and wise ones are selecting their

**HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, STAINS**  
and the like NOW. They don't want to be forced to wait, because stock is depleted when they get ready to do the work.

IT TAKES BUT ONCE TO LOOK AFTER THIS—WHY NOT NOW?

## JOS. O. MAUFFRAY

MAUFFRAY BLDG., FRONT STREET, BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

## STOP AT ACKER'S GARAGE

On The Beach

LET US STOP THAT CHATTER IN YOUR FORD.

15 MINUTES IS ALL IT TAKES

Headquarters For  
**MOBIL OIL and Polarine Oil.**

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

family will appreciate your efforts. Try these recipes:

**Baking Powder Biscuits.**  
4 cups pastry flour,  
4 level teaspoons baking powder,  
4 level tablespoons butter or lard,  
1 1/2 cups milk,  
1 level teaspoon salt.  
Sift flour once, then measure, add salt and baking powder and sift three times, rub in shortening with fork or spoon, add milk, mix lightly, turn out on a well-floured board and roll or pat one inch thick, cut and bake in quick oven (450 degrees F.) 15 to 17 minutes.  
This recipe is based upon the use of Calumet Baking Powder.

**Coffee Cake.**  
4 1/2 cups pastry flour,  
4 level teaspoons baking powder,  
4 tablespoons sugar,  
3 rounding tablespoons butter or lard,  
2 eggs,  
1-1 1/2 cups milk,  
1 level teaspoon salt.  
Sift flour, then measure; add baking powder, salt and sugar; sift three times, chop butter in with spoon, beat eggs whites with half egg-shell of water added to each until stiff, then add yolks and beat in; add milk and beat all together; turn into two square pans and spread even; brush top with milk. Spread with the following:  
1/4 cup flour,  
1/4 cup sugar,  
1 teaspoon cinnamon,  
1 tablespoon butter.  
Mix flour, sugar and cinnamon; rub butter in until it is crumbly; spread thick on top of cake; bake in moderate oven 35 to 35 minutes at 325 degrees F.  
This recipe is based upon the use of Calumet Baking Powder.

**FORD BATTERIES**  
NOW \$16.50

This is a Genuine Ford Product, Fully Guaranteed. A 13-Plate Battery, constructed of the highest grade material, to give satisfactory service.

Expert Battery Men in charge at all times to service batteries, and make repairs.

**EDWARDS BROS.**

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS:**

**DR. J. A. EVANS,**  
DENTIST.  
Hours: 9 to 12, 1:30 to 6.  
Hancock County Bank Building,  
Telephone No. 34.  
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

**DR. WILLIAM CAIN,**  
VETERINARY HOSPITAL,  
Bay Kiln Road.  
P. O. Box 23. Phone 308-W.  
Dogs Washed, Clipped, Called for and Delivered.  
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

**GEX & WALLER,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
Merchants Bank Building.  
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI.

**ROBT. L. GENIN,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR  
AT LAW.  
Practices in all Courts.  
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

**PEDRO BOUDIN,**  
Contractor and Builder.  
House Moving and Wharf Building a Specialty.  
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.  
Bay St. Louis, Miss.

**SHAW & WOLEBEN**  
ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS  
GULFPORT, MISS.  
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SURVEYS, ESTIMATES, REPORTS AND SUPERVISION FOR ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURAL WORKS AND STRUCTURES.

**TO LAND OWNERS.**  
We want to hear from owners of timbered and other wood-covered lands. We cut and clear such lands. It will be to your interest to communicate with  
A. I. LACANA & SONS,  
Phone 129, Bay St. Louis, Miss.



## SPECIAL MEETING BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

A special meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of St. Louis was held at the City Hall on Monday, the 17th day of March, 1924, at 6:30 P. M.

There were present Mayor R. W. Webb, Aldermen W. C. Sick, H. deS. Gillum, Absent: Aldermen John Barker and L. C. Carver, City Marshal Albert Jones, Secretary S. J. Lander.

The Mayor appointed W. H. McDaniell to act as Secretary for said special meeting.

The object of said meeting is as follows: Pay labor, borrow money for school purposes and take up lights.

Executed on Alderman W. C. Sick, 10:30 a. m.

Executed on Alderman J. F. Buehler, 11:30 a. m.

Executed on Alderman H. deS. Gillum, 10 a. m.

Executed on Alderman L. C. Carver, 11:20 a. m.

ALBERT JONES, City Marshal.

Moved by Alderman Gillum, seconded by Alderman Sick, and carried, that the following resolution be adopted:

Whereas, Section No. 3, Chapter 209, of the Laws of the State of Missouri of 1918, provided that no warrants shall be issued by any municipality unless there is sufficient money in the particular fund from which the same are to be paid; and whereas, the City of St. Louis has no money in the City School Funds to pay current expenses, and, whereas Chapter 178 of the Laws of 1918 empowers all municipalities to borrow money pending the collection of taxes for the current year, it is necessary to borrow money to pay all current expenses from said fund; therefore be it resolved that the Mayor, R. W. Webb, be and is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow \$2,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and deposit same to the credits of said School Funds in such amounts as he thinks proper. That the Mayor and other city officials are required by the lender to be and is hereby authorized and empowered to sign a note or other obligations, obligating the city to pay such amount no later than the 15th day of February, 1925.

Moved by Alderman Sick, seconded by Alderman Gillum, and carried, that one light be installed on Ulman avenue and Front street, and two lights on Dunbar avenue, continuation north of Ruello avenue.

The following bills were allowed, approved and ordered paid out of the following funds:

CITY FUND.	
Ed. Kimmell, St. Com., sal.	50.00
1/2 mo.	
Jos. Capdepone, teamster, sal.	35.00
1/2 mo.	
J. E. Johnston, teamster, sal.	35.00
1/2 mo.	
Philip Adam, teamster, sal.	35.00
1/2 mo.	
A. Carver, labor	28.50
A. Besancon, labor	28.50
J. Adams, labor	28.50
Hy. Bourgeois, labor	51.50
Geo. Johnston, labor	25.50
Jim Collier, labor	28.50
Ed. Strong, labor	25.50
A. Favre, labor	25.50
J. Tomasich, labor	28.50
W. Randolph, labor	22.50
J. Cowan, labor	28.50
R. Daugherty, labor	24.00
There being no further business appearing, the Board adjourned.	
W. H. McDaniell, Ast. Sec.	

## ECHOES FROM ST. STANISLAUS

With S. S. C. Collegians in Class Room and on Campus

### "Rock-a-Chaws" Open Season With Driscolls.

The lid will be pried off on April 6, 1924, and the king baseball will come back into his reign. The fighting Rock-a-Chaws will meet the Driscoll Club from New Orleans.

This is the same team that we opened up with last year, and a good game is expected. We will have an unusually strong team this year. Our same two old reliable pitchers, Cleveland and Gex, with possibility of Haydel and Bontemps coming through with the goods. The backstop position will be held down by Charlie Jaubert and G. Y. Blaize. As we turn to the first sack position, we need not come out of all for we all know the qualities of "Big Zeek" Bonura. Second base is well supplied by "Fanny" Martin, our last year's flashy little captain. The short-field will in all probability be taken care of by Jimmie Lanasa, who last year handled himself so creditably in that position.

Third base is being highly contested for by Rinaldo, who showed some real classy stuff at the beginning of the season, and Charlie Jaubert. Then in the field we have Nick Pettitjean, who is classed as the best fielder outside of the minor leagues, Baron, the seasonal center-gardner of the fast season; Luis Viada, a new comer who is showing lots of stuff and gives great promises, and "Long Boy" Welsh. All in all, this is the best collection of stars ever gathered under the Red and Black, and an enviable collection of stars for the coming season is expected by all. Be there on April 6th, to cheer them to victory in their first attempt.

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Geo. Johnston, labor

Jim Collier, labor

Ed. Strong, labor

A. Favre, labor

J. Tomasich, labor

W. Randolph, labor

J. Cowan, labor

R. Daugherty, labor

There being no further business appearing, the Board adjourned.

W. H. McDaniell, Ast. Sec.

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There being no further business appearing, the Board adjourned.

W. H. McDaniell, Ast. Sec.

## THEIR OWN COUNSEL

Paul B. Johnson, John R. Tally and Jim Cassidy delivered the principal arguments before the Senate Judiciary committee Tuesday afternoon against the workmen's compensation law.

Many other lawyers were present, eager to make arguments, but lack of time prevented them from doing so.

The legal luminaries in question all declared most vociferously that they were not being paid for their services in fighting the bill; that they had not accepted fees of any kind for their services.

Certainly not. They were there in their own defense.

The gentlemen named, an docters who might be named, are damage suit lawyers.

They specialize in litigation against industrial plants and public service corporations, splitting fifty-fifty with the litigants.

Most of them are corking good lawyers, and the workmen's compensation is concerned. Working singly, in pairs, and sometimes in quartets, they have won some astounding big verdicts in the courts of this State.

Therefore, they came to Jackson yesterday, not to discuss the workmen's compensation law, but to defend their own means of livelihood.

As a matter of fact, they did not discuss the merits of the proposed legislation. Instead they made stump speeches—typical jury harangues—against any form of interference with their business.

It was the State of Mississippi vs. Paul B. Johnson, John R. Tally, Jim Cassidy, Marion W. Reilly, et al., and the estimable members of the bar certainly did work hard in their own defense.

Spacious pleas in behalf of "the poor working man" "the down-peel back home," and all that sort of flub-bub, were certainly interwoven in the addresses, but throughout the series of verbal explosions the figures of the main defendants were plainly visible in the smoke and gas.—Jackson News.

commerce and possible rescue, together with a beautiful, unmarried girl, the idol of your dreams, with whom you will rapidly fall in love and who will return your love with a passion as intense and devoted as your own, as you pass the days like two children of nature beneath the warm Southern skies, fed by the profusion of wild growing things and sheltered by the spreading palms....

Yes, just imagine it, and that's about as near as you'll ever get to it.

Is Ignorance Bliss?

Gele was on a great ocean liner bound for Africa. It was his first trip on the water and every ordinary event on the boat was a new one in Charles' repertoire of experience.

On the third day out the ship burst into flames. The fire was rapidly consuming the huge boat.

All the passengers were appropriating the life preservers, life savers and life boats. Gele stood by for a few minutes, watching the mad rush. Finally, perplexed and disgusted, he said:

"Well, if everybody is going to steal stuff off of the ship, I'll be gosh darned if I don't get in on the steal myself."

So saying, Gele grabbed a crowbar and jumped overboard.

The Wrong One.

A young married couple were strolling through the woods. Suddenly a wild jack-ass jumped on the young groom. The wife picked up a large stick and fought him off. The next morning the headlines in the paper read: "Wife Beats Ass Off Husband With a Stick!"

A Battle Royal!

There will be a big, sizzling, battle royal on May 1st, 1924. It will be a fight to a finish. Just imagine! Crip vs. A Bar of Southerners! (Pick your winner!)

A Riddle.

If the first of March like a lion, and the last of March like a lamb, what is the middle of March like?

We Wonder Why?

Rolland had no date last Thursday? Gele gets a letter every day? Renshaw gave his pin away? Crip has fallen in love? Hatchet took a bath last week? Alex is smoking?

Willie is always smelling everything? "Buck" Martin is love-sick? "Barney Google" washed his face? Tomp has become so handsome? Dell is so elated of late? Someone suggested that "Bayou" go into the movies?

Popular Songs.

Many Are Cold But Few Are Frozen. If You Am Not What You Is Not, Then You Are Not What You Is Not. Were You Ever in a Dark Hall With a Bear Behind, Mary? The Rich Shall Be Poor, and the Poor

Blinding Headaches

"For about twenty years," says Mr. P. A. Walker, a well-known citizen of Newburg, Ky., "one of our family remedies has been Black-Draught, the old reliable. I use it for colds, biliousness, sour stomach and indigestion. I was subject to headaches when my liver would get out of order. I would have blinding headaches and couldn't stoop about my work, just couldn't go. I used

Thedford's Black-Draught

and it relieved me.

"About eight years ago my wife got down with liver and stomach trouble. We tried all week to help her, but she didn't get any better. One day I said to the doctor, 'I believe I will try Black-Draught. It helps my liver.' He said that I might try it and to follow directions. She was nauseated and couldn't eat or drink. She began taking Black-Draught and in two days she was greatly improved and in a week she was up."

"Black-Draught it beats any other cathartic. Sold everywhere."

Bro. (speaking of Lucien Gidrey)—Is he a vegetarian?

His Mate.—No. Why?

The Fat One.—A few weeks before I was born my name was Lillian.

Bro. (speaking of Lucien Gidrey)—Is he a vegetarian?

His Mate.—No. Why?

The Fat One.—A few weeks before I was born my name was Lillian.

## HEI P WANTED IN BAY ST. LOUIS.

And Furnished By the Help of Bay St. Louis People.

Those who suffer with kidney back-ache, urinary ills or any little kidney or bladder disorder, want kidney help. Who can better advise than some Bay St. Louis resident, who has also suffered, but has had relief. Bay St. Louis people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's one case and there are many others.

H. A. Perre, proprietor of bakery, 138 Main St., says: "My back ached and some times a sharp pain caught me and was so bad I could hardly walk. If I stooped I could hardly straighten again. My kidneys acted too frequently and my rest was often disturbed at night. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon cured me of the attack."

Price 60¢ at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Perre had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Shall Be Rich (shem!). "Bayou"—the "Shiek" of the Bay! "Chicago" (that Basketball Town).

Who Is And Why?

Chirry, Toot-Toot, John, Shick, Dodo, Eddie, Sow, Prof, Tut, Hatchet, Papa, Doc, Puddin, Sparrow, Methall, Plink, Country, Corndense, Handsome, Lips, Skunk (Crip), Chief, Fats, Husky, Love-Sick???

N. Y.—at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Perre had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Common Questions.

Who is "Baby" and "Daddy"? (To Gele). Why did she quit writing? Is Renshaw allowed until 9:30 this year? Has "Chirry" chopped any more wood? Why has Doc become so holy?

When did Dell find his voice? Is "Papa" making restitution? What is it that Willie hasn't smelled? Why is "Schew" so bashful?

Does Renshaw like "roses"? What made "Buck" fall in love? Why do they call Mr. Brady "Dusty"? What is the best class in the College? Why do they call Haydel "Corndense"? Someone said Kock looked natural in a white dress?

Kisler made a pretty woman? Does "Hatchet" still crave "Red Lips"? PRUNES.

Spheer—I've brought back this bathing suit. I never saw such a thing in my life. It was only in the water an hour and it had already shrunk five inches. Clerk—"It's a darn good thing you came out when you did."

In a certain New England village where the Sunday School attendance was small, a young widow who had taken quite a fancy to the clerk, saw that he was called for her, but was evidently too shy to say anything. One Sunday evening the clerk, however, was smaller than usual. After the services the clerkman said to the widow:

"Did you like my sermon?" "It was beautiful," she replied. "I wish more people would come," he said.

"So saw her chance. 'So do I,' she answered. 'Why, tonight every time you go to church, I believe I'll go, too.'"

Now—Who, in Hell? and "Oh Hell, where?"

And—What in Hell do you think I care?

Preacher—Is yo' husband good to yer, Lizzie? Good to me? Yaw, sir. Dat husband o' mine 'Gee' spends all his time sum-bethin' wit me becos I has to work so hard.

She—Man was made for work. He—How's that?

She—Well, you never saw Adam walking round the garden of Eden with his hands in his pockets, did you?

A Certain Fat Man—You can't bank on the future.

His Mate.—No. Why?

The Fat One.—A few weeks before I was born my name was Lillian.

Bro. (speaking of Lucien Gidrey)—Is he a vegetarian?

His Mate.—No. Why?

The Fat One.—A few weeks before I was born my name was Lillian.

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lamp posts and leaned against the wrong one.

Eddie—Do you like girls with blue eyes? Sow—No, I like them with green-backs.

Bro.—Why does a stork stand on one foot? Barney Google—Because if he pulls the other one up he will fall.

A—Have you ever came across the man who could make you tremble and thrill in every fiber of your being at his very touch? J—Yeh, the dentist!

Cop—Say, where are you going? Tut—Sh, officer, don't tell me. Let me guess.

Someone has said that Bayou is so stupid he thinks a cigar band plays jazz. Day—Didya ever get pinched while going fast? Nick—No, but I got squeezed while going slow.

Laporte—I took lessons in will power. Gene—So now you have will power? Laporte—Yes, but now I got it I dunno what to do with it.

Said the pickaninny to the crackle—'Scuse me, mister crackle! I jus' want to run over de scales fore I takes my music lesson."

Bro—Fats, did you take that message to Mr. Foster, as I told you? Fats—Yes, sir.

Bro—And what did you find out? Fats—Mr. Foster.

"Just run along," said the cloud, "while I have a shower!"

"Here comes my crush," said the potato chip, as it traveled toward the mouth.

Dentist—Awfully sorry, Viada, but I just pulled out a piece of your gum.

Viada—That's all right, Doc, just stick it back under the chair and I'll get it when I go out.

Hatchet—Well, I guess I'll get a little more sleep.

Doc—Not going back to bed are you? Hatchet—No to chemistry class.

On who has Zaumbrecher a "crush?" The Kind of a Team You'll Never Forget! (Sung to the tune of "The Kind of a Girl That Men Forget.")

You're the kind of a team they'll never forget. Just a kind that is composed of stars. When I want to win I always bet on you. You are the kind of a team that will win. You've gone to Chicago to beat all—And come home National Champions! Then you'll say to one and all, They are the ones.

Who know how to play basketball! "HELL!"

Just what is meant by this word "Hell"? They say sometimes, "It's hot as Hell." Sometimes they say, "It's not as Hell." When it rains hard, it's "Hell," they cry. They "Hate like Hell" when it's dry.

They "Hate like Hell" to see it snow. It's "A Hell of a wind" when it starts to blow.

Now, "How in Hell" can anyone tell "What in Hell" they mean by this word "Hell"? This married life is



